THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 56 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ..... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year) ..... $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., should be addressed to
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1869. NO. 293.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

To purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores which are merely emblems of the rottenness within. TTSS

Ladies,

You can produce that beautiful complexion so universally admired by using Gouraud's Oriental Cream. Sold cheapest at Joseph Fleming's, 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Joseph Meyer & Son,

Undertakers, No. 424 Penn street. Carriages for funerals at $2 00. TTSS

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,

New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 7th. Send for a catalogue. TTSS

Apple Parers.

One hundred dozen Apple Parers just received at J. M. Fahnestock's, 55 Wood street.

Turn Table Apple Parers,

At J. M. Fahnestock's, 55 Wood street.

Newport and Saratoga Collars and Cuffs

at D. W. Smith's, 80 St. Clair.

Special Notice.

Passengers for Marietta and Parkersburg will, by taking the 6th a. m. train on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad connect at Belleaire with the Wheeling and Parkersburg packets, and arrive in Marietta or Parkersburg same evening. C. H. Booth & Co., Agents W. and P. Packets.

Lightning Apple Parers.

Just received at J. M. Fahnestock's, 55 Wood street.

Superior Sealing Wax,

Superior Sealing Wax,
Superior Sealing Wax,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,

The best in the city, at the lowest price by the pound or barrel, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

The Daily Commercial

TO BE HAD AT THE

Henry J. Raymond's Start in Journalism.

[From Fragments of an Autobiography in the Times.]

I graduated in August, 1840, and though I could not vote, I spent the next two months in "stumping" the immediate vicinity of my native town for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." After the election, I traversed the same region in search of a select school to teach; and it was only upon the failure of all such hopes, and in despair of finding anything to do there, that I fled" to New York city, of which I had heard, but which I had never seen but once, and that when I knew me human being, and he a student in a lawyer's office in Wall street.

I had once seen Mr. Greeley in the *Journal* office in a huge, white coat, having just come from the vacation after the College Commencement in 1836. I had stopped in to inform the editor, as a piece of news, that the College had conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Silas Wright. I found Mr. Greeley and Mr. Greeley busy both there—both hard at work, and both greatly disgusted at the boatload of such an humor upon the notorious a Locofoco. The thing had not struck me in that light before, but I began to be so. Little acquainted as I was with him, I should do them a favor by giving them a piece of news which pleased them not a little.

But I had sent a good many literary contributions—mainly collegiate effusions, some (as I then thought) poetic—to the *New Yorker;* and I therefore felt at liberty on my arrival in the metropolis, to call upon Mr. Greeley and ask him if he didn't want an assistant. He said no, he had just engaged a young man from Pennsylvania. But he readily assented to my request that I might call from time to time, whenever I chose, in return for which I promised to help in anything that might turn up in which I could be of service. And I did.

I forthwith advertised in the Washington *Intelligencer* for a school in the South, and while awaiting replies arranged to "study law" in a down-town lawyer's office. But I was at the *New Yorker* office every day, and volunteered my other a good deal of the work fell into my hands. I added to my contributions, read the exchanges for news, and discovered a good deal which others had overlooked. I also wrote notices of new books, read proof, and made myself generally useful.

At the end of about three weeks I received the first reply to my advertisement, offering me a school of thirty scholars in North Carolina. I told Mr. Greeley at once that I should leave the city next morning. He asked me to walk with him to the corner of Nassau, whither he always went in person to get his letters and exchanges, and on the way I explained to him where I was going. I told him to North Carolina to Bennett—that he asked me how much they would pay me. I said $400 a year. "Oh," said he, "stay here—I'll give you that." And this was my first engagement on the press, and decided the whole course of my life.

PROGRESS OF JEWISH REFORM.

American to Lead—Sharp Criticism Upon the Proceedings of the Synod at Leipsic.

The *Jewish Times* of the 13th inst., the organ of Jewish progress and reform in New York, has a rather significant article upon the principles of which it is the exponent. We condense the chief points of its article in question. The *Times* says:

American Judaism cannot boast of a synod nor of a conference, no grandiloquent declarations and proclamations as to the aspirations and reformatory regeneration of Judaism have been heralded to the world, and yet the progress and reform continues its silent and steady march, plants its standard in the West and East, and carries out practically those reforms and modifications which the spirit of the age and the demands of modern civilization imperatively require.

The new Jewish Temple in the city of St. Louis is nearly completed. * * The congregation has unanimously adopted the ritual of Rev. Dr. Einhorn, as introduced already in many congregations, and this ritual resumes practically in the public worship what has so theoretically been so often declared as the urgent requirement of intelligent modern worship. While there is enough of Hebrew retained in the prayer book to preserve the connection between the past and the present, while in fact all those prayers which the Talmudists term "obligatory prayers" are used in the original language, all the other prayers are composed in the vernacular. Partly translations of beautiful prayers, partly original compositions of the Rev. Dr. Einhorn, these prayers express in the most beautiful, often sublime language, the lofty and inspired principles and aspirations of prophetic days, and place in prominent relief the historical mission of the Jewish race and blend the deepest religious feeling with the enlarged views of modern enlightenment. The obsolete ideas of a political reconstruction of the Jewish state, political body, the rebuilding of the temple as a place where animal sacrifices are to be offered again, the prayer for the resurrection of the human body, allusion to the spirit of retribution, the result of the dire persecutions of the Jews, all these are boldly discarded, omitted or changed or replaced by those higher, propetic and humanitarian hopes, wherein all human beings share, wherein the wonderful progress of humanity from night to light, from superstition to faith, from abject slavery of the mind to realization of man's dignity as a God-created being received within a Divine order of government, is expressed. All that is beautiful and sublime in the old agenda is retained; all that has outlived itself is abolished. It is a matter of congratulation then to see the young and striving congregation in St. Louis under the new form of worship with the recognition that only decided action and fearless acknowledgment are the result of civilization will preserve the world-redeeming dogmas and principles of the Jewish religion to the future generations.

From Detroit, Mich., we receive the welcome news that the Jewish congregation there has been successful in securing Rev. Dr. Kohler, of Furth, Bavaria, as their minister. With such a teacher to lead them they will soon become active colaborers in the great work of Reform and Union.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATISTICS.

Increase of Imports and Decrease of Exports for Fiscal Year Ending June 30—Soldiers' Discharge Papers in the Pension Bureau—Hayti Wants Ironclads—Stokes After Brownlow and Judge Dent.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23, 1869.

Value of Imports and Exports for Fiscal Year.

From the advance sheets of the report of General Walker, of the Bureau of Statistics, for the month of June and the fiscal year ending with June, it appears that the total value of dutiable articles imported for the year ending June 30, was $360,847,320 against $312,215,039 last year. The value of articles free of duty was $81,179,172 this year and $23,579,149 last. The total exports of domestic commodities was $435,959,162 for this year and $434,391,715 for last. The foreign commodities and re-exported dutiable articles were valued at $13,147,292 this year and $11,486,431 last, while of those free of duty the figures stand $14,927,963 this year and $10,709,007 last. The total value of the products of the American fisheries received into the United States during the quarter ending June 30, 1869, is reported at $3,493,695. The total value of shipments of domestic commodities from New York *via* Panama for the same time was $10,676,893, while in the same period the return shipment of domestic commodities by the same route from San Francisco to New York were valued at $8,057,939. The value of the shipment of foreign commodities *via* Panama to New York for the same quarter was $82,901.

Soldiers' Discharge Papers.

There are a very large number of soldiers' discharge papers retained in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions. All the other bureaus return them after acting upon the case which they accompany. After final action in the Pension Bureau, they are retained, but can be obtained by direct application to the Commissioner. Those signing their letters by a mark must have it witnessed by two persons, and verified by some officer having a seal.

A Bay Offered for Ironclads.

The Haytien agent here has made an offer of the bay of St. Nicholas to our Government in part payment for several ironclads he desires to purchase.

Epistles of Stokes.

Stokes, of Tennessee, is preparing a batch of letters for the press. The first is devoted to Brownlow's letter supporting Senter, and the others are to be aimed at Dent in return for his letters in allusion to Tennessee affairs in his late published serials.

Miami University.

Mr. Stanton, of Oxford, Ohio, is here for the purpose of securing the detail of an army officer to take charge of a military department in the Miami University. There seems to be no doubt of his success.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23, 1869.

PENNSYLVANIA POSTOFFICE CHANGES.

The following changes in Pennsylvania postoffices have been made:

Seven Valleys, York county, Pa.—Wm. W. Smyth, vice Henry Hospital, resigned.

Portland Northampton county, Pa.—John Adams, vice C. H. Eckert, removed.

Mt. Bethel, Northampton county, Pa.—H. W. Gangewer, vice J. Reimer, removed.

Beaver Valley, Columbia county, Pa.—Abram Rice, vice E. I. Shuman, resigned.

Farnhart's Mills, Butler county, Pa.—Andrew Barnhart, vice S. Hedger, resigned.

Terre Hill, Lancaster county, Pa.—Wm. M. Line, vice Abel Heinly, removed.

Mechanics' Grove, Lancaster county, Pa.—James B. Evans, vice Wm. Patterson, resigned.

Warminster, Bucks county, Pa.—Wm. Lendenine, vice W. F. Fenton, moved away.

Willow Tree, Lancaster county, Pa.—Sheri Morley, vice G. W. Lantz, resigned.

$60,000 PER MONTH SAVED.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the saving to the Government resulting from the reduction of the force in that department since the 1st of July will be $60,000 per month. Several more removals are to be made upon the return of the Secretary to Washington.

THE CABINET MEETING.

It is not believed any matters of national importance will be considered at the Cabinet meeting Friday.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $701,000.

THE DROUGHT.

Reports from East, West and South.

Corn and Tobacco Crops Greatly Injured—Reports as to the Cotton Crop Generally Favorable.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Weather and crop reports received here from leading localities in the South, West and East generally report hot, dry weather, which in some sections has been greatly prolonged. All accounts represent the corn and tobacco crops as greatly injured, and short from one-fourth to one-half of the past year's yield. In most of Virginia but little rain has fallen for eighty days. In Louisiana the crop prospects are reported to be good. Rust and premature opening of the bolls of cotton on account of the drought are reported in some sections, but on the whole the cotton crop reports are favorable. In those sections not affected by drought the top crop of cotton is generally stated that if rain falls soon much of the anticipated damage may yet be averted.

CLEVELAND, August 23.—The weather has been extremely hot the last few days. We had one splendid shower Sunday, but it lasted but a little, but not enough rain fell to be of any benefit to the crops.

BALTIMORE, August 23.—Accounts from all sections of Maryland report the drought as prevailing to an alarming extent. No rain has been to any extent for the last month, and the despair of making even half a crop of corn, in this section is very decided. Some have parched and dried up before maturity. Cattle are also suffering dreadfully.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—Yesterday and today it has been showery in this immediate vicinity. A rain of half an hour to-night will receive a benefit. Thermometer 99° at noon; cloudy in the west; rain at sunset.

LEXINGTON, August 23.—The heat portion of the heat continues without abatement. The rains have fallen in the mountains, and in this section, but not sufficient to mitigate the drought. Accounts from the tobacco growing districts state that the crop will not prove one-third what was anticipated last year will be raised this year. The corn is almost entirely ruined.

SEYMOUR, IND, August 23.—The thermometer stands at 104° in the shade at 2 P. M.

NASHVILLE, August 23.—The weather is intensely hot; mercury 96° at 4 P. M. No rain has fallen here since the sixth. The crops of corn and cotton in this section are badly injured. In many counties of Middle Tennessee the same state of affairs prevails. Hough, timely rains may yet bring both crops out. The drought is only partial, and though it may continue, it is believed an average crop will be made, putting all the counties of Middle Tennessee together.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Two more deaths from the effects of the heat occurred this evening, one of them that of Wm. R. Brent, formerly of Westchester, Va., in his 70th year. His remains will be sent.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—The weather is intensely hot. News from the valley region gives favorable accounts of cotton. In the hills and highlands the crop will be short. Corn and cotton are both suffering for rain in many localities.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Another clear, dry, burning day; mercury 100 at 2 P. M. Four deaths from the effects of the heat are reported to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Not a drop of rain has fallen here since August 4th, the night of the great whisky fire, nor have any accounts of rain been received from the interior, except of a short thunder storm on Saturday last, about thirty miles from Harrisburg. All reports agree as to great damage to corn from drought in this State.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Double Suicide at Jeffersonville, Ind. A Newly Married Pair Put an End to Themselves—Sudden Death in New Albany—Fatal Accident in Louisville—Suicide at Evansville.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—A horrible and unaccountable double suicide was committed yesterday at Jeffersonville, Indiana, the victims being a newly married couple. George Barnacle, a German, after drinking whisky to excess with his wife, purchased and procured a half gallon of beer, which he brought home. His wife drank some of this beer, and within ten minutes was a corpse. Before Barnacle could be arrested he drank a large quantity of the same beer, and died about noon, half an hour after his wife expired. Upon making an analysis of the beer, it was found to contain arsenic and morphine, and it is supposed Barnacle put it in the beer and his wife were heard to talk of poisoning each other during their drunken orgies. Barnacle had been in low spirits since his marriage, by reason of a false statement that his wife's former husband was still living.

Rhodia Quinn, a citizen of New Albany, Ind., died from the effects of sun stroke yesterday, while he was at work on a railroad.

The horses attached to a lumber wagon containing three men took fright at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, this morning, and ran down street at lightning speed, upsetting Andy Bailey, the driver, over whose neck a wheel passed, killing him instantly. The other men were also thrown out and badly bruised.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 23.—Major Louis Manlove, formerly of the Tenth Tennessee Infantry, and afterwards a staff officer under Gen. Gillem, committed suicide last night by the discharge of a pistol through the head. The cause of the rash act is supposed to have been mental despondency. He was in poverty in the Austrian army, and took part in the revolution of 1848. He served ten years in the First United States Infantry.

CAMPING OUT.—A party of young gentlemen were arrested on Duquesne Way, below the suspension bridge, last evening. They appeared to be camping out, and had a cigar box filled with barber soap in their possession. They were arrested, conveyed to the lock-up and will have a hearing this morning. About ten o'clock they were negotiating for bail with slim prospects of success.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Several persons died in Washington City on Sunday from the heat.

The water in the Schuylkill river is growing scarce, and the City Councils of Philadelphia were to meet yesterday to devise means for raising water to the reservoirs.

Cornelius Kelleher died in New York on Sunday in terrible agony from a dose of tobacco juice and ale, given him by an old lady named Monahan, for fever and ague.

The iron foundry of W. K. Kelly, at Bristol, Pa., was burned on Saturday. Loss $20,000; half insured.

The English yacht Cambria, is expected in New York this fall to compete for the Queen's cup, won by the yacht America.

Copies of the will of Andrew J. Butler, and of the inventories and schedules filed by his brother and executor, Gen. B. F. Butler, are published. The schedules show that the estate is insolvent, and that no money remains to be divided among the heirs, who are Gen. Butler, Mrs. Butler, wife of the deceased, and Geo. H. Butler, his son.

Two undertakers in the eleventh precinct, New York, are engaged in a quarrel as to who shall bury the corpse of a woman, named Sutton, who died on Saturday. One of them was sent by the Coroner, who made an investigation of the case, but the other was called by the woman's relatives. The Coroner insisted on the right to do the burying, but the police were called in, and the matter was referred to Inspector Walling, who referred it to the Public Administrator. Meantime the body is unburied.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have arranged to carry flour from Lafayette, Indianapolis and Cincinnati to Baltimore without breaking bulk, and at twenty cents per barrel cheaper than *via* New York, by connecting with steamers at the dock, transferring without additional cost, and shipping thence to Liverpool at the same rates as from New York to that city. It proposes including a saving of handling and forwarding, to make rates on flour from the above places thirty cents on the barrel cheaper *via* Baltimore than *via* New York to Liverpool. This matter is now engaging attention of merchants.

At Cincinnati yesterday, the Red Stockings beat the Southerns of New Orleans in a game of base ball, by a score of 35 to 3.

Rev. J. L. G. McKeown, of Union Chapel, Cincinnati, has been unanimously elected President of Albion College, at Albion, Mena; and will enter upon his duties at once, he having been transferred by Bishop Ames to the Detroit Conference.

Col. Quesada, brother of the General-in-Chief, arrived in New York Saturday, on a diplomatic mission, and is bearer of important dispatches from the Cuban authorities.

Prince Arthur arrived at Halifax on Sunday morning in the City of Paris. Two companies of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders formed a guard of honor. The streets were crowded. Governor-General Young and Lieutenant-Governor Doyle went on board, and soon returned, followed by Prince Arthur, Colonel Elhinston, the Princess, Governor and Lieutenant Pickard. The appearance of the Prince elicited hearty cheers. The batteries fired salutes and anthems. The Prince immediately entered a carriage, and was escorted to the Government House. He attended special services in the garrison church at half-past 11 o'clock. The formal landing was to have taken place at Her Majesty's dock yard yesterday, when the Prince was to be received by Governor Young, Admiral Munday, Vice Admiral Welsby, Lieutenant Governor Pickard, the Judges and the Supreme Court and members of the local Provincial Governments.

While Rev. A. White, a clergyman of Jacksonville, was delivering a lecture on Catholicism in the hall of the Illinois House of Representatives at Springfield on Sunday night, a drob of the audience became disorderly and insolence, and threatened the life of the speaker, who had to be protected by the police and the Mayor, and other officers to save him from harm.

Bina Holbrook and Johnny Murphy, two well known Chicago burglars, were shot and killed at Hennepin, Illinois, Saturday morning, while in the act of breaking from the county jail there. The night before they were fined to answer a charge of burglary. A youth named Fitzgerald, who also broke jail with them, escaped.

Maj. Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of Dakota, arrived in Chicago yesterday from his headquarters.

The well known stallion Fearnought has been sold in Boston for $25,000.

A cattle disease has appeared at Shrewsbury, Mass., and the carcasses of the slaughtered animals are filled with small worms.

Chicago's latest boast is "the longest belt in the world." It is of rubber, three hundred and twenty feet long, five feet wide, from one half to three-quarters of an inch thick, and weighs 3,600 pounds. Its cost was about $5,000. It is to be used in the lumber trade.

A prize fight is to come off between Noah Skinner and Wm. Murray on the 28th inst., within fifty miles of Vincennes, Ind., for one hundred dollars a side. The men are to fight in the vicinity of where she lived, consent obtained, and the fight is to come off on the day the family were in Chicago purchasing her wedding outfit. At any rate, the fight is to be a regular affair, and backer, is there, filling the same position for Skinner, The steamer Advance has been chartered for the occasion, and a large arrival of roughs is expected. The referee has not been announced. A lively fight is anticipated, as both are said to have been in the ring before.

A fire at Seymour, Indiana, yesterday, destroyed the large carpenter shop of Travers, Carter & Co., and the Christian Church. Several persons were overcome by the heat and fell from the scaffolds, but were not injured. Insurance being to save adjoining property. The loss will amount to about $30,000, on which there was no insurance.

A death from Asiatic cholera occurred in New York, yesterday—a German named Hessell Cohen. The report of death from typhoid fever was simply a case of congestive intermittent fever.

Frederick Law, of Elizabeth, N. J., was clubbed to death by policeman Farran, at Bergen, Sunday night.

The President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania issues a card, declaring that the Irish convention lately in session in Chicago elected no President of the Irish Legislature Association of America, that it elected any newspaper as a special organ, and that all claimants to such positions are impostors.

In the trot yesterday at Saratoga, Mountain Boy beat Lady Thorne in three straight heats, in 2:22, 2:22½ and 2:22½. Time unofficial. The heat a little, but not enough rain fell to be of any benefit to the crops.

A wooden building on Court street, Binghamton, N. Y., occupied by Negus Bros., grocers, was burned Saturday night. The fire originated from the ignition of kerosene which a clerk was trying to pour from a lamp. Three ladies and another man were badly burned. Two other buildings were damaged. Loss $9,000, partially insured.

Capt. Shaw, of the London fire brigade, has left New York for a tour of the large southern and western cities, and will probably not return home recommend the adoption of two of the best features of the American system.

Railroad freights to the West were yesterday advanced to the following figures: Chicago 75c, Cincinnati 65c, Louisville 55c, St. Louis 60c per cwt. A lightning express has been ordered on the Erie Railroad, which will take passengers to Chicago in thirty hours. Low fares are expected to be reduced; in fact, it is certain. The advance in freights will be maintained. It is reported contracts for the consolidation of the New York Central and Hudson roads are ready for ratification, and about to be signed.

Seven laborers were precipitated to the ground by the fall of a scaffold on the large gas tank in East Twenty-first street, New York, yesterday, and all severely injured.

A man named Matt Bedell, an alleged commission merchant, has been arrested in New York, charged with swindling Beetholen & Thompson, of St. Louis, out of twenty-five barrels of whisky valued at $1,214, by false pretenses.

An illegal whisky distillery in the Tenth ward, Brooklyn, was seized yesterday.

The proprietors of the Communipaw Abattoir disregard the injunction as usual. The butchers are excited, and threaten vengeance against the officers. Business is in a state of confusion, and threatened the life of the speaker, who had to be protected by the police and the Mayor, and other officers to save him from harm.

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CUBA.

Desperate Fight Near Puerto Padre.

Jordan's Troops Attacked by Valmaseda—The Cubans Victorious.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Advices from Cuba to the 19th, received by Cuban sympathizers here, give an account of a fight between a portion of General Jordan's command and the troops of Valmaseda, near Puerto Padre. The Cubans, numbering less than 600, were encamped near Puerto Padre, where they were attacked by a force of Spanish regulars and volunteers over 1,000 strong. In the first attack the Cubans were compelled to fall back. They rallied, however, and securing a more defensible position, they repulsed the Spaniards in their second attack. The loss of the Cubans in the contest was 150 killed, wounded and missing; that of the Spaniards is represented more than double that number. Col. Figuero commanded the Cubans. The fight is reported to have been one of the most desperate character, the Cubans fighting with an earnestness that was irresistible.

HAVANA, August 23.—Col. Nicolan, with two hundred men and two pieces of artillery, attacked and routed four hundred insurgents near Bcotes, in the Central Department. The latter left twenty killed on the field.

LOST AND FOUND.

Floating Down the River, the Ohio.

[From the Cincinnati Times, August 12th.]

During the great flood of 1847, when the Ohio river so far overleaped the bounds of propriety as to come up to Pearl street without any invitation, a great many dwellings located on the river banks were swept away and came floating down the stream, many of them at late hour, and it was very frequently attended these disasters, as when a family, unconscious of their danger, were asleep in their beds when the waters rose about their house and lifting it from its foundations bore it away amid the darkness and the turbulent flood.

On the left bank of the Ohio at that time, between Maysville and Rectorville, stood a humble dwelling occupied by a small farmer and his wife, together with five children, the youngest an infant girl a little over a year old. The river rose during the night while the family were in bed. The rocking of the house as the surging waters climbed it, awoke the inmates, and through great and hasty exertion the farmer was enabled to get all his family, as he supposed, to a place of safety, though he lost everything else. Standing on a little eminence near by he saw, through the gloom of that dreadful night, his house and its contents lifted itself to the grasping avaricious flood and float down the river, where it was soon lost in darkness. He supposed that all were saved, but also, it was soon discovered that their infant girl was missing.

In the confusion and excitement of the moment the baby was overlooked, its bed and all had been swept away to destruction with the house. The father was grief stricken at the loss of their youngest born, but as all their efforts were made to learn whether or not, he had found the child, it was thought to be lost, and it was very naturally supposed that the child was drowned.

Such, however, was not her fate. A hundred miles below where the dwelling was swept away, some people on the river bank in the early morning saw something peculiar floating down on the current, which they believed to prove a sort of an infant. A boat was procured and the object was beheld to be, indeed, an infant girl sleeping calmly and profoundly upon a bed. She was taken in charge by a family in the vicinity, and every effort was made by them to ascertain to whom the child belonged, but there was no one to claim it. Time passed on since, and threatened the life of the speaker, who had to be protected by the police and the Mayor, and other officers to save him from harm.

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A prize fight is to come off between Noah Skinner and Wm. Murray on the 28th inst., within fifty miles of Vincennes, Ind., for one hundred dollars a side. The men are to fight in the vicinity of where she lived, consent obtained, and the fight is to come off on the day the family were in Chicago purchasing her wedding outfit. At any rate, the fight is to be a regular affair, and backer, is there, filling the same position for Skinner, The steamer Advance has been chartered for the occasion, and a large arrival of roughs is expected. The referee has not been announced. A lively fight is anticipated, as both are said to have been in the ring before.

A fire at Seymour, Indiana, yesterday, destroyed the large carpenter shop of Travers, Carter & Co., and the Christian Church. Several persons were overcome by the heat and fell from the scaffolds, but were not injured. Insurance being to save adjoining property. The loss will amount to about $30,000, on which there was no insurance.

A death from Asiatic cholera occurred in New York, yesterday—a German named Hessell Cohen. The report of death from typhoid fever was simply a case of congestive intermittent fever.

Frederick Law, of Elizabeth, N. J., was clubbed to death by policeman Farran, at Bergen, Sunday night.

The President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania issues a card, declaring that the Irish convention lately in session in Chicago elected no President of the Irish Legislature Association of America, that it elected any newspaper as a special organ, and that all claimants to such positions are impostors.

In the trot yesterday at Saratoga, Mountain Boy beat Lady Thorne in three straight heats, in 2:22, 2:22½ and 2:22½. Time unofficial. The heat a little, but not enough rain fell to be of any benefit to the crops.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

The Approaching International Boat Race—The London "Telegraph" Praises the Harvards, but Predicts Success for the Oxfords—A Long Editorial from the "Times"—Thames Championship Won by Renforth—Brown and Renforth Matched for a Race—The Cuban Question from the French Standpoint—Sale of the Island to the United States the only Solution—Release of Fenian Prisoners—Meeting at Drogheda—Affairs in Spain—Severe Storm at Cronstadt—A Frigate Sunk and Sixteen Persons Drowned—No Postponement of the Ecumenical Council.

BY THE OLD CABLE.

The Boat Race.

LONDON, August 23.—The *Telegraph* to-day, in its sporting article, alludes again to the inter-University race. It says many of the best judges of boating offer two to one on the Oxfords. It predicts that the Oxfords will win, but believes that the Harvard men will make a better fight than was anticipated by the supporters of the Oxford.

The Harvard and Oxford crews were out on the Thames to-day. The banks of the river were crowded with spectators on account of the regatta, and the American and English crews were heartily cheered. The Oxonians to-day rowed for the first time in the new boat built by Elliott. She measures forty-five feet in length and twenty-one and a half inches across at the widest part. Mr. Simmons, of the Harvard four, has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. The Harvard men declare that a contradiction be made of rumors that they have adopted the English style of rowing. They maintain that the match is to be a contest of styles as well as of men. They express themselves well pleased with all arrangements that have been made for them, and are satisfied with the result of their practice on the Thames. The Harvards have not yet decided what boat they will take for the race. The Harvards have not yet decided what boat they will take for the race.

The London *Times* has the following editorial on the forthcoming race: The momentous question has to be decided whether an American or English University can turn out the best oarsmen. Fortunately the system by which each country the leading Universities simultaneously boast possession of an excellent crew. We know what Oxford can do, and how proud she may be of her recent triumphs, des; ite a twinge of respectful sympathy for the pluck with which Cambridge annually renews the contest. Harvard is by a sufficient interval to the front of the competition selled by the peculiar circumstances of the case and its inhabitants. The sight of a boat race is storm, amid wrecks and bridges and dwellings, protected from danger by an unseen power, has seemed to the multitude to be a supernatural event. It may seem strange to the reader that the drunken sailor should be the first to rush to the rescue of the child made known to them, but it must be remembered that newspapers were not so numerous or accessible twenty-years or so ago, as now, and that people didn't advertise for babies with the same frequency as the parties were in habit of doing, and their chances of sequestration, as well as their means, were very limited.

Meanwhile the waif grew into a beautiful girl, and became as dear to her adopted parents as though she was their own. She had mourned for her parents in the little home in which in the vicinity of where she lived, consent obtained, and the fight is to come off on the day the family were in Chicago purchasing her wedding outfit. At any rate, the fight is to be a regular affair, and backer, is there, filling the same position for Skinner, The steamer Advance has been chartered for the occasion, and a large arrival of roughs is expected. The referee has not been announced. A lively fight is anticipated, as both are said to have been in the ring before.

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Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, August 23.—Marshal Serrano, Regent, has returned to Madrid from La Granga.

Eleven Carlists, among them Galnido and Rocher, were killed in a recent fight at Castillon, De La Plana. Many prisoners were taken by the troops.

The barracks at Togrone were burned to the ground last night. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

The press of this city concur in urging the Government to extend clemency to Carlist prisoners.

PARIS, August 23.—The following news has been received from Spain: The united Carlist bands, under Galindo, Sales, Bieleand Rocher, have been defeated in the province of Castillon, Valencia. The Carlist chieftain Savarteegos has reappeared in Spain with fifty armed followers.

The Ecumenical Council.

ROME, August 23.—The *Civilta Cattolic* denies that there will be any postponement of the meeting of the Ecumenical Council, and asserts that the number of Bishops who have declined to attend is less than three hundred.

Severe Storm.

CRONSTADT, August 23.—A violent storm visited this harbor to-day. During the tempest a monitor broke loose from her anchorage and ran into a screw frigate, sinking her almost instantly. Sixteen of the frigate's crew were drowned.

From China.

LONDON, August 23.—Late advices from Hong Kong report the ship Argonaut, Capt. Baker, which sailed from Baltimore February 17th, for Hong Kong, as arrived at that port with her masts and sails severely damaged. The ship Suwanda, which sailed from Hong Kong for Shanghai, has put back to Hong Kong leaking. The Suwanda has discharged her cargo, two-thirds of which is damaged, and will go into dock for repairs.

Resignation.

LONDON, August 23.—The Bishop of Winchester has resigned.

Eastern Tour.

PARIS, August 23.—The Empress departs on an Eastern tour to-day.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDON, August 23.—The steamers Hermann, Nevada, City of Limerick and Austrian have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, August 23.—The steamer Palmyra, from New York 12th August, for Liverpool, arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

London Money Market.

LONDON, August 23, Evening.—Consols for money 93⅞; for account 93⅞. American securities firm; Illinois Centrals 90¾@91; 5-20s, old, 87½@87⅝; 10-40s, 78½@78⅝; 7-30s at Frankfort 88½. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 97¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands 12¼d.; the sales to-day are 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

Weather fair and favorable for the crops. Yarns and fabrics dull for the red western, and inferior grades sold at a lower price. Flour 28s 3d. Corn 28s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 33s 6d. Pork 82s. Bacon 65s. Lard 67s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 65s.

Spirits turpentine 33s; refined 8s 6d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, August 23.—Tallow 46s. Sugar 33s 9d. Linseed oil 32s 6d@33s 0d. Calcutta linseed 62s 9d.

Petroleum at Antwerp 52½ francs.

Cotton at Havre 120 francs.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, August 22, Evening.—Five-twenties closed to-day at 89.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, August 23, evening.—Bourse closed steady; rentes 72f. 25c. for the account.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, August 22, evening.—Cotton closed quiet but steady at 120 francs.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, August 23, evening.—Petroleum closed unchanged.

GETTYSBURG.

Reunion on the Battlefield—The Programme.

GETTYSBURG, August 23.—Governor Geary and others who took part in the war will arrive to-morrow. Only one ex-Confederate officer, Col. Walter Harrison

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1869.

THE Republican State Central Committee announce that the campaign will be opened in this State, under their auspices, by mass meetings at Troy, Bradford county, on September 4th, and Towanda, same county, on September 6th. Gov. GRANT and Senator SCOTT are announced as the speakers.

AND now the French papers begin to chime in with the suggestions of the British press, that Spain should "accept the proposed solution of the Cuban question;" in other words, that Spain should sell Cuba to the United States. While there may be a question about the motives of the English and French in urging this course on Spain, it is certain that unless accepted very speedily Cuba will not be Spain's to sell to any one.

AS THE CHINESE question is examined, the objections to the introduction of our new-found friends disappear. These people appear to stand the test; though they do now and then fall into vices peculiar to our civilization. For this, however, we are more to blame than they. The opposition to them rests on grounds that will in almost every particular apply, with even greater force, to nearly every description of foreigners seeking homes in this country. After all that can be said against the Chinese, it is highly probable that, place one thousand of them alongside of the first thousand that arrive from the different parts of the world, and in ten years' time there would not be found to exist a great deal of difference between them. And to our civilization and institutions would we owe this result. We have seen this exemplified thoroughly in some of the new States. The fact is, the Chinese bring with them a large stock of traditions and ideas, entirely consistent with our form of government; and the sagacity of our people recognizes in them the very material needed to supply a want which everybody knows exists. As to their paganism, no more is to be feared from it than from much which under the name and form of religion is imported from European countries. One thing is true of it—it does not proselyte, is not aggressive, it on the contrary disappears under the influence of our civilization and the Christian religion. We should be sorry to think that our institutions or our religion would stand in any special danger from the Chinese landing on our shores, numbering at most not more than a few thousand annually, while, as it is claimed, the nation is strengthened by the introduction of many more thousands from almost every quarter of the world, with every conceivable kind of religion, the Roman Catholic largely predominating. It is not accident that brings the Chinese to us. It is a narrow view of things that supposes that we ourselves, in the economy governing the nations of the earth, have opened the way, or could close it, should we undertake such a thing. It should chiefly concern us to study the philosophy of human progress, of intercourse between nations, and the results of time and experience.

THE high prices demanded for beef, by the butchers of Philadelphia, have gradually compelled the mass of consumers to change their diet to mutton, lamb, hams, pork, salt fish, etc. The sales of beef on these items had actually fallen to as low as 1,200 per week, the people of limited means betaking themselves to any and every other substitute rather than submit to the extortionate demands of the butchers. At the same time it puzzled the Philadelphians to understand how it happened that the Chicago cattle market appeared as active as ever—the apparent consumption there being large enough for a population of a million. The secret leaks out through a Chicago journal, which says:

"The price of beef cattle has been kept up beyond its legitimate rates by the extinction of Texan cattle from those Western States in which they had heretofore been fed preparatory to their shipment to the eastern markets; and also by a combination of leading cattle dealers in this State, who have purchased thousands of cattle specially for sale, and shipped them back again to the country."

The Philadelphians denounce this as a "villainous conspiracy to pray upon the people by extortionately raising the prices of food." The cattle were not consumed in Chicago, but only "shipped back to the country in order to keep up the prices." The Philadelphia butchers and drovers, who are governed mainly by the Chicago prices, are then lectured for permitting themselves to be victimized in this manner—allowing the sharpers of Chicago to pocket most of the profits of the trade, while in Philadelphia the business has dwindled down to almost nothing, and still without making any difference in prices.

The butchers in Chicago are also censured by the press of that city, for demanding such extortionate rates from consumers. The prices there for cattle, on the foot, range from three to seven-and-a-half cents per pound, while the retail prices are from ten to twenty-five cents—or more than double the cost of the animal at the yard. In other words, while it only costs from three to seven-and-a-half cents per pound to raise cattle, including labor, carriage to market, interest on money, etc., it costs from seven to seventeen-and-a-half cents to slaughter their carcases for the people of Chicago! The butchers are besought to reduce their prices, so as to correspond, in some natural degree, with the wholesale rates.

REFORMERS IN NEED OF REFORMATION.

The platform adopted by the National Labor Congress, at Philadelphia, is in many respects an extraordinary document. It declares that our monetary laws are sought to be perpetuated for the oppression of the working classes, the subversion of the government, and the establishment of an empire in the interest of aggregated capital; that the national banking system should be immediately repealed, and legal-tender notes substituted as the only currency; that no banks of issue whatever should be incorporated; that the revenue laws should be altered; that the public lands should be disposed of in a manner more consonant with their ideas of right, etc. The platform, in a word, deals with the gravest questions of Government—questions which have puzzled the wisest statesmen since the organization of the nation, and which are entirely outside of the province of Labor. Because Mr. Bonner is too respectable and his *Ledger* too pure for such stuff.

THE English Bishops are not likely to come to want, if they are reasonably prudent. The retiring Bishops are to have pensions of not less than $10,000, gold, a year; that the Bishop of Exeter will have his whole net income, with an addition of $20,000 or $30,000 a year, the income of a stall at Durham. He lives in a delightful marine villa, at Torquay, and for many years has performed his Episcopal duties by deputy, while he has enjoyed an annual income of $50,000 or $60,000 a year.

GEORGE DAVIS and Richard Jolly, neighbors, residing near Point Pleasant, W. Va., had a difficulty a few days since about a dog belonging to the former, which resulted in Davis killing Jolly to death with a club. Davis fled to the house of his mother-in-law, gathered about six or eight men and defied the sheriff to arrest him. The sheriff is now organizing a posse at last accounts to take him.

AFTER all the fuss and expense Chicago has to face a pressing and inadequate water facilities. We are assured that the cost of the lake tunnel, including extras, preliminary survey, crib, new water tower, new engines and the new building, did not exceed $600,000, and no equal sum of money expended by Chicago was ever so wisely and beneficially invested. It is proposed to extend the works at a considerable cost.

IT is suggested that one of the principal reasons for the dealers in sugar in the English to have the United States purchase Cuba, is that Spain would be enabled thereby to pay England a part of the she owes her. Some such disinterested motive is certainly worthy of the zest of the London *Times*.

Female Politicians.

They used to employ themselves wholly in the scenes of a domestic life, and, provided a woman could keep her house in order she never troubled herself about regulating the commonwealth. The eye of the mistress was wont to make her pewter shine, and to inspect every pan and kettle, that utensils as much as her looking glass. But, at present, our discontented matrons are so conversant in matters of state, that they wholly neglect their private affairs; for we may always observe that a gossip in politics is a slattern in her family. It is, indeed, a melancholy thing to see the disorder of a household that is under the conduct of an angry stateswoman, who lays out all her thoughts upon the change, and is constantly attentive to find out miscarriags in the ministry. Several women of this humor so much as pretend to understanding for hereditary right, that they wholly neglect the education of their own sons and heirs; and are so taken up with their zeal for the church, that they cannot find time to teach their children their catechism. A lady who thus intrudes into the province of the men was no astonishing a character among the old Romans that when Amalthea presented herself to speak before the Senate, they looked upon it as a prodigy, and some sent messengers to inquire of the oracle what it might portend to the Commonwealth.—*Addison.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

PRECEDENTS FOR THIEVING.

The sun's a thief, and with his great attraction
Robs the vast sea; the moon's an arrant thief,
And her pale fire she snatches from the sun;
The sea's a thief, whose liquid surge resolves
The moon into salt tears; the earth's a thief,
That feeds and breeds by a composure stolen
From general excrement; each thing's a thief.
The laws, your curb and whip, in their rough power
Have unchecked theft.—*Shakspeare.*

A two-gived Mormon who wants to emigrate to the States recently came to a Gentile lawyer with a plan. The "old female," as he called her, was to get a divorce, and then he was to marry the younger one legally. The "old female," he had promised to take with him as a sort of "granny to the children," to whom she was much attached. He wanted to know whether this plan would work, and was informed that it might; but that he would run considerable risk of a coat of tar and feathers and a ride upon a rail in attempting to carry it out.

It is well observed: "It is high time to regard with suspicious the inner lives of distinguished men who are separated from their wives. Well may they dread to die. The Great American Unmasker is abroad, and the coffin-lid shall scarcely close over them ere their hearts will be "torn before the crowd."

A San Francisco correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* defends the Chinese against the charge of immoralities so frequently brought against them. He says they are extremely charitable and liberal, honest especially in small things, temperate and peaceable, and that as residents they will compare very favorably with any other class as quiet, peaceable, inoffensive men.

Nearly eight hundred teachers are employed in the several public schools of Boston. Last year the total payments on account of salaries and school houses were $1,329,287, of which $982,077 was for ordinary school salaries, while the items was $11,906 for books for indigent children in the schools, and $2,105 for the same class in the primary schools. The Latin school had 268 pupils, and the cost per pupil was $111 36. The English High School, containing 281 pupils, the cost was $116 44 each, and in the Bigelow Grammar School with 1,102 pupils, the cost was $27 72 each. These were the extremes in twenty-six schools.

Mr. Medill says it is a universal practice in San Francisco, when purchasing anything for a dime, for the seller to cheat the buyer five cents in making the change where a quarter is offered in payment. This petty fraud is excused on the ground that there are no half dimes in circulation. There seems to be no intermediate price for small articles between a dime and a quarter. The least price for anything is a dime, the next smallest price is twenty five cents.

The Northern Pacific Railroad exploring party make an eminently favorable report of the route over which the line is expected to pass. They have explored two passes through the Rocky Mountains which, at the head of the spring the temperature varies but little, averaging 40°, and remains about the same in the creek it is about 58° in summer and 45° in winter. The banks of the creek are shadowed by wood and swamp and plentifully supplied with bushes, rocks, snags, and overhanging vines, under which millions of trout find shelter. From each side pour innumerable rapid streams, which help to supply the constant current of its dainty denizens love. Hidden away in the thicket of arbor vitae are romantic haunts from which tricky sportsmen on a fly fish during the season, from June to December line. Immense numbers of fish are stolen from these streams by poachers, who employ spawning nets

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of TOKEN BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 133.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION,

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest, by

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

tf Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, August 23, 1869.

There was quite a light demand for loans to-day. As we are in the midst of the intensity of the heated term, business becomes stagnant, and money itself shares in the general inactivity. Large amounts of money are in the hands of parties who have sold their Government bonds during the rise in these securities, and they are looking around for something to reinvest the proceeds. We could name several local securities that ought to claim attention. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company bonds would be a profitable investment. The new city seven per cent. Water Loan bond is a safe and solid security. Connellsville sixes at about 80 is another bond that should not be overlooked. We could also name many of our railroad stocks. There is Fort Wayne, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Chicago and North western, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Rock Island—all regular dividend stocks, and looking at the profits these companies divide quarterly and semi-annually they are now selling at reasonably low prices.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, August 21, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
August 16	$527,791 91	$ 91,178 39
" 17	405,479 41	66,479 61
" 18	417,213 03	82,192 38
" 19	478,785 75	79,281 75
" 20	410,790 66	75,394 61
" 21	464,508 26	74,005 87
Total	$2,642,767 37	$473,031 80

—Governments have been quiet, and, in some cases, lower in sympathy with the weakness in gold. The principal exception is in the currency sixes, which become more valuable as gold declines, and now command 109@109¼. The downward tendency in the premium has induced increased orders to exchange the gold bearing bonds for these. At the present price of gold the interest on ten-forties is equivalent to 96 @ in currency, and yet the bonds are quoted 5 per cent. above the currency sixes.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	122¾	122¾	122¾
1862 5-20's	121	121	121
1864 5-20's	121	121¼	121¼
1865 5-20's, old	121	121¼	121¼
1865 5-20's, new	120½	120¾	120¾
1867 5-20's	120½	120¾	120¾
1868	120	120¼	120¼
10-40's	114¾	114¾	114¾
Gold	132¼	132¼	132¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York as follows:

	Aug. 21.	Aug. 23.	Adv. Dec.
Gold	131½	132¼	... ...
U. S. 6s, 1881	122¾	122¾	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	121¼	121¼	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	121¾	121¾	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	121¼	121¼	... ...
U. S. 10-40s	114¾	114¾	... ...
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1865	120¾	120¾	... ...
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1867	120¾	120¾	... ...
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1868	120¾	120¾	... ...

—The gold premium was higher and the market steadier to-day. Speculative interest has been largely closed up, so that the market is in that hesitating and undecided state which makes it easily susceptible of the influences of a bold movement either way. While the price at present is low enough to tempt operations for a rise, the steady and increasing shipments of cotton—the amount this week being three thousand bales in excess of last week—the demand for our bonds in Europe and, sympathetically, the decline in the Exchange are so undermining the strength of the premium that the "bulls" are afraid to venture. Were the short interest larger they might operate upon it, but as the price goes down the short sales are fewer, at least from large speculators.

—The following R. G. Dun & Co. report from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 89 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the days:

August 22, 1869.	10 00	11 15	12 30	1 30	3 00	4 P. M.
	11 A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York Central	200½	198	199½	199¼	199	...
Hudson River	181½	179	...	180	179	179½
Harlem	103	100¾	...	99¾	...	...
Reading	96¾	96	...	96	95¾	95¾
Michigan Central	139	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan Southern	107¾	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
Illinois Central	138½	138	...	137¾	...	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	105	104	...	104¾	104¾	104½
Fort Wayne	151	151	151	151	...	...
Chicago and North.	86¾	85¾	...	86	86¾	86¾
do preferred	90¾	89	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Rock Island	115¼	114¾	115	115	115	115
Tol. and Wabash	71¾	71	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
do. preferred	86½	85	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Chicago and Alton	157	...	157	...	...	...
St. Paul	89¾	89	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
do preferred	88¾	87¾	...	...	...	...
Ohio and Miss	32¾	32¾	...	32¾	32¾	32¾
Pacific Mail	79¾	79¼	...	79¾	...	...
Western U. Tel	87¾	87¼	...	87¾	...	...
Adams Express	67¾	67¾	...	67¾	...	...
Merch U. Ex	19½	19	...	19¼	...	...
American M. U. Ex	28¾	...	...	...	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	19¾	19¾	...	...	...	...
United States Ex	62¾	64	...	64	64	64

A comparison between Saturday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Satur.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	198¾	198	...	¾
Hudson River	181½	179	...	2½
Harlem	103	100¾	...	2¼
Reading	96¾	95¾	...	¾
Mich. Central	139	...	...	...
Mich. Southern	107¾	107¼	...	½
Illinois Central	138½	138	...	½
Cleve. and Pitts	105½	104¾	...	¾
Fort Wayne	151	151	...	...
Chicago and North.	86¾	85¾	...	1
do preferred	90¾	89	...	1¾
Rock Island	115¼	114¾	...	½
Tol. and Wabash	71¾	71	...	¾
do. preferred	86½	85	...	1½
Chicago and Alton	157	...	...	...
St. Paul	89¾	89	...	¾
do preferred	88¾	87¾	...	1
Ohio and Miss	32¾	32¾	...	...
Pacific Mail	79¾	79¼	...	½
Western U. Tel	87¾	87¼	...	½
Adams Express	67¾	67¾	...	...
Merch U. Ex	19½	19	...	½
American M. U. Ex	28¾	...	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	19¾	19¾	...	...
United States Ex	62¾	64	1¼	...

—The Philadelphia *Press*, of Saturday, says: We are happy to notice the increased interest of local shares, and we cannot but think that some of our operators are coming to their senses in avoiding speculations in New York stocks. There is not nearly the same interest taken in those shares which we noticed some months back, and this is no doubt partly due to the fact that we take a strong side with Pennsylvania enterprises, and if our newspapers were to take the same pains to keep the public posted in regard to the business and prospects of the several roads and canals which New York papers do, in elaborating on their public highways, we would have a better understanding of the relative merits of the shares on the exchanges of the two cities, which could not fail to be of advantage to us. Take the monthly receipts of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, for example. If a New York road were to show the same increase of earnings it would be paraded through the New York press, with great eesays in regard to its future business, and it would be made the foundation of a rise in the value of its shares; but, having the misfortune to be a Pennsylvania enterprise, its merits are overlooked and its earnings are unnoticed. The press of the country have been so glutted with descriptions of the feats of the so-called "railway kings" of Wall street that there is no room to notice the more modest but much more enduring names of Philadelphia giants.

The following were the receipts of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad for the month of July:

1869	$ 267,778 31
For July, 1868	207,066 41
Increase	$ 60,141 90
For the seven months ending July 31, 1869	$1,745,171 24
For the seven months ending July 31, 1868	1,441,081 27
Increased for 1869	$ 274,089 97

The stock was firm at 30¾ bid, buyer sixty days.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 23.—Flour dull. Wheat 1@2c better. No. 2 white Michigan 2 4s; regular $1 36; No. 2 Wabash $1 40; amber $1 36. No. 2 red $1 30. No. 3 do. $1 25. Corn dull. No. 1 66c. No. 2 no. Oats dull, nominal, and unchanged. No. 1 48c. No. 2 47c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, August 23, 1869.

Our general markets continue dull and unchanged. Flour is without change and it is now at the highest figures. Grain is quiet and gradually drooping in prices. The market for all kinds of produce is in such an unsettled state that it is with difficulty anything but nominal quotations can be given. The changes to be noted will be found below, and are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Market dull at prices ranging from $1 25@2 75 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

BLACKBERRIES—Market well supplied at 90c@$1 ₱ bucket.

BEESWAX—Sales of pure at 40c, and mixed with grease at 36c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Very dull at from $1 50@1 75 ₱ bush for good to choice navy.

HONEY—Sales at from 25@30c ₱ lb, as to quality.

POTATOES—Market very dull on account of large receipts. Sales from store at 75@81 ₱ bbl, and by the bushel at 40@45c. Sales of Jersey sweets at $6 50@6 75 ₱ bbl.

PEACHES—Prices are lower as sales were made at prices ranging from $1 50@2 25 ₱ box, as to quality.

PEARS—We quote at $3 ₱ bbl for choice.

ONIONS—Market dull at $2 75@3 00 ₱ bbl.

TOMATOES—Very dull at 35@40c ₱ bush.

BUTTER—Receipts fair, but supply in bad order. Choice table butter readily commands 25@28c ₱ lb. Inferior and common is dull at from 15 to 20c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Receipts of choice light and in fair request at 19@20c ₱ dozen.

CEMENT—We quote Phœnix hydraulic cement at $2 35@2 50 ₱ bbl, and Johnstown at $2 25.

HAY—Dull at $18@18 00 ₱ ton for new crop, from country wagons.

CARBON OIL—Firm at 28c in large lots, and 30c in a small way.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market firm with a fair demand. Shoulders 15½c, rib sides 18¾c, clear sides 19½c; sugar cured hams 23½c; dried beef 22½c.

LIME—Steady. Sales of Cleveland at $2 25, and White Lime at $1 50.

LARD OIL—Market steady and firm. We quote lard in fair request at 2½c, and lard in buckets 23½c.

MESS PORK—$31 00 ₱ barrel.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens by the coup at 50@55 ₱ pair as to size and condition.

TOMATOES—Market dull at 35@40c ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand. We quote Western Reserve at 14c; Hamburg 13½c; Ohio Factory 13c; Ohio Goshen 16c, and New York Goshen 17c ₱ lb. This is generally an advance of 1@2c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—Market quiet. The demand is light. For the present it is generally presumed that figures are as high as they will be, and indications point to a decline as soon as the new crop comes in. Wishes will be are long, say between now and September 10th. The receipts of the new crop are insufficient to influence the market. Choice brands are about the only kind called for. Inferior grades are dull and nominal in price. We quote from store good spring ₱ bbl at $6 50@6 75; choice spring in bbls $7 00@7 75, and winter wheat flour in bbls at $7 25@8 00 for prime to choice. We quote as follows, fresh ground articles, manufactured by the several mills in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the Southern Side: Best brands, in barrels, from $7 88@8 00, and in sacks, $7 50@7 62½; second best brands from $7 to $7 00 in barrels, and in sacks, $6 75@7 00; third quality, $6 50@6 60 in barrels, and in sacks, $6 25@6 00, and good extra and baker's flour in barrels from $6 50@6 90 ₱ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Is quoted at $6 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—There is very little trade doing in grain. There seems no disposition or pressure among dealers to purchase. Old red winter wheat is in request and quoted at $1 40 for prime, and new at $1 35 for ₱ bushel on the track. Corn is dull at $1 00 ₱ bushel for prime yellow ear, or shelled, or mixed, or white. Oats are lower, with sales on the track at 45@46 and from store at 50c. Rye is nominal at 90c@$1. Barley $1 10@1 15 ₱ bushel, and old at $1 20. Prime fall barley sold at $1 25 ₱ bushel, with but little demand.

WHISKY.—There was some excitement in the market, and prices were somewhat unsettled. Higher lines sold as high as $1 20@1 21 ₱ gallon—a large advance—and common rectified at $1 20@1 25 ₱ gallon, and proof rectified at $1 20@1 25 ₱ gallon. We quote half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying $5 50@6 00 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, August 24, 1869.

There was a fair trade doing yesterday, both in crude and refined. The market was unsettled, but appearances seem favorable for buyers and sellers coming together. It is not the part of a reporter to make remarks, and we will, as usual, only make reports of the sales given.

CRUDE OIL.

2,000 bbls, 500 each, reg. to Sept., at	14¾c
1,000 bbls S. O. all year at	14¾c
1,000 bbls spot	14¾c
2,000 bbls August	14¾c
18,000 bbls, 4,000 each, Sept. to Dec., at	14¾c
709 bbls spot, gravity	41½

REFINED OIL.

2,000 Bbls August	31¾c
1,000 Bbls August	31¾c
2,500 bbls August	31¾c
2,000 bbls August	31¾c
1,000 bbls B. O., all year	32c
2,000 bbls, 500 each, Sept. to Dec	32½c
10,000 bbls, 1,000 each, Sept. to Dec	32½c
1,000 bbls, Sept	32½c
500 bbls August	32½c
500 bbls coal, Sept. and Oct., and $1 ₱ bbl	50 c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—Closing 21st: crude in bulk dull and heavy at 17c; crude in bbls in request and firm at 32½c; refined inactive at 32½c on the spot, and 32c for first half of September.

NEW YORK, August 23, 12 M.—Market unchanged in every respect.

SUNDAY NIGHT, August 22, 1:15 P. M.—Market quiet; not much offering at 33 @ 33½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1:30 P. M.—Market dull; prices lower; $4 50 offered.

ROUSVILLE, August 23, 1:20 P. M.—Market $5 50; no sales.

PIT HOLE, August 23, 1:30 P. M.—Market quiet and weak at $1 50.

NEW YORK, August 23, 2 P. M.—Market dull and prices lower at 32½@33c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 2 P. M.—Market quiet; P. L. S. to W. Sic; S. W. 31½c; crude 17@17½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 12:30 P. M.—August 31½@32½c; September 32@32½c; September, October or December 32½@33c. Market active and prices steady and very firm. Crude 17½c in bulk, and nominal.

NEW YORK, August 23, 9:45 A. M.—LONDON, August 23, 11:15 A. M.—Refined 20d; spirits 7½d; University 9½d.

TITUSVILLE, August 23.—Market very firm and little doing at $5 50 on upper road, and $5 65 on lower.

OIL CITY, August 23, 3:00 P. M.—Market quiet at $5 50.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 6 P. M.—Market closes firmer; 32½c bid for August; 32@32½c for September; 32½c for September to December; crude 22c in bbls; 17c in bulk. There is little doing.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Fisher Bros	100	Kier's Oil Works	80
Brewery Oil Works	80	Exchange & King	80
Lockhart & F	560	Eclipse Ref	80
Bly & Co	200	J. Speer	80
Total			2,320

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Montabenner, Koehler & Co., 50 bbls ret to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bros & Co, 207 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.....257 bbls

BOSTON.

The market is reported by the *Bulletin* as quiet and unchanged both for crude and refined oil. With the shortening days the demand from the trade is gradually increasing, but the export movement is limited and backward for the season.

We quote the market for crude nominal at 18½c ₱ gallon in bulk, and 21@22c in barrels, refined is quiet and unchanged, with sales at 32@34c ₱ gal. for western, and 34@35c for Boston brands. Naphtha and benzine at present is in request among dealers to purchase. Old red winter wheat is in request and quoted at $1 40 for the spot, and new at $1 35 for ₱ bushel on the track. Corn is dull at $1 00 ₱ bushel for prime yellow ear, or shelled, or mixed, or white. Oats are lower, with sales on the track at 45@46 and from store at 50c. Rye is nominal at 90c@$1. Barley $1 10@1 15 ₱ bushel, and old at $1 20. Prime fall barley sold at $1 25 ₱ bushel, with but little demand.

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IRON.

PHILADELPHIA.

The uncertainty regarding coal supplies causes an increased firmness in the pig iron market, without, however, having as yet effected prices. The *American* reports as hearing of no sales of moment. In Scotch iron we note sales of some 750 tons at $36@40 for Eglinton and Glengarnock brands. In bar iron and rails the decline in gold has had a depressing tendency, allowing English makers to be sold at under our market quotations for American. Old rails are in request, and we note sales of some 2,500 tons at equal to $48 50, cash, to arrive here. Wrought scrap iron is dull at $40, whilst cast scrap is wanted at from $32@33 ₱ ton. We quote: Pig iron, American, at $41@42 for No. 1 foundry; $38@39 for No. 2 foundry; $35@37 for gray forge, and $33@35 for white and mottled. Scotch iron at $39 for Eglinton, and $40@41 for Glengarnock. Bar iron at $82 50@85 for refined. Rails at $77@78 free on board vessel. Old rails at $36@40, on the spot and to arrive. Scrap at $40 for No. 1 wrought, and $31@33 for good cast.

IRONTON, OHIO.

The *Register* reports inquiries for metal quite limited the past week, but holders are of the belief that sufficient orders will be received to take away the accumulations of metal during low water. The receipts last week were 900 tons; shipments 480 tons. Rates hold as follows:

Foundry, No. 1 Hr. B	$34 00@36 00
Foundry, No. 2 Hr. B	31 00@33 00
Mill	40 00@42 00
Neal Blast	55 00@60 00

Manufactured iron and nails are 2½c lower for merchantable, and the latter at $4 50 for 10d.

The Nail Factory is in full operation, and will continue during low water. The Rolling Mill is now running.

Lawrence Furnace will start up again soon. A fine stock of coke from our native coal is on hand. We hear it reported that all the coal property, including Ohio and Pinegrove Furnaces and the Newcastle Coal Works, which belong to Means, Kyle & Co., will be offered for public sale on the first Thursday in October. It will take a boat load of money to buy "these goods," Peters, Cole & Co., have purchased old Oak Ridge Furnace, and will put in one or two buildings belonging to the Furnace proper are yet in a good condition, but the property has been dismantled of its machinery. It is not the intention, we believe, to fit up this Furnace at present, though the prospects for ore are said to be better now than when the Furnace stopped. The timber on the land will be needed for Lawrence Furnace. Grant Furnace is now fired. The machinery, however, will not be ready for the blast until the 1st of September. The first Girt for the foundation of this furnace was removed April 5th last. The stack was completed the 16th of June. The furnace will go into operation under the following management: W. D. Kelly, Manager; John Ballard, Assistant Manager; John Griffith, Foundryman; D. Kelly, Paymaster, and A. L. Pearce, Clerk. The intentions of this furnace are to produce the best quality of cold blast car wheel iron metal. Mr. Kelly, himself will pay strict attention to the selection of the ores.

TOBACCO.

A reliable western correspondent writes to a Philadelphia factor, concerning the tobacco crop, in which he states that the prospects are bad; the harvest was unusually heavy and valuable to the farmer; all available farm labor was employed to secure the harvest, to the latter neglect, it seems, of the tobacco, considered in value nominal compared to the grain crop. This general neglect of the tobacco crop has, it seems, left comparatively the entire crop smothered in weeds and grass; the drouth is now severely felt in most sections; any person who has ever raised tobacco, our informant, knows the willing influence and spindling attack growth of any weed or plant when relieved from surrounding influences, are soon smothered by them. On the margin of the Ohio river, where we thought the crop was safe, the crop is said to be in a wretched condition. The abandoning of the tobacco crop to secure a fine harvest was but the result of the planters' estimate, that the tobacco fine harvest would pay; and if the tobacco was lost, it would be but little, when the high prices, in the West, the belief in a half crop of tobacco, quality is now as prevalent as the idea of two-thirds of a crop was like in the middle of a fine period of time has there perhaps been so poor a prospect for a crop, especially as this is the first year of the general indifference among the farmers whether the crop was cared for or not.

Malaga Raisins.

The crop of Malaga Raisins last year aggregated 150,000 boxes, and was the greatest ever realized. At last accounts the new crop of present season did not promise so well, and it was thought would be one third less than that of 1868. All of the old crop has been shipped from Spain except about 20,000 boxes, which would soon find a market. This fine fruit is shipped to all parts of the world and generally obtains a ready market whenever introduced.

Messrs. Loring's Malaga Circular of the 10th ult. says: The crop of 1869 will not, it will not exceed 1,200,000. The crop on the coast of Denia has also suffered severely, and approximates to only half a yield is expected, say 20,000 quintals, against 264,000 in 1868. Considering, therefore, the recognized deficiency in the important sources of production, we have reason to anticipate a much smaller business during the ensuing season. Shipments will probably commence towards the end of August.

Gloucester Fish Market.

[For the week ending August 21.]

Georges codfish in good demand, and prices have advanced. Last sales at $7 25, market firm.

Mackerel—One fare of 300 bbls of Bay have arrived the present week, not yet sold. We quote sales: Georges No. 1, at $20@21; No. 2, at $17@18; Bay Mackerel, No. 1's are selling for $23@25; No. 2's, $17 50@18; No. 3's, $15.

Fresh halibut—Last sales of Bank at $10 @ ₱ cwt for white, and 6c ₱ lb for gray.

Smoked halibut—Sells at 20c ₱ lb.

Oil—Cod, 90c ₱ gal.

The first vessel of the season from the Bay arrived at Gloucester on Wednesday, with 300 bbls mackerel. She reports the fleet doing well.

Two American fishing vessels have been seized off St. Peters, by a Canadian cutter, for fishing without a license in British waters They were taken into Gaspe.

Spanish Salt.

It is quite likely that hereafter Spanish salt will be afforded cheaper. For quite a number of years the salt at Cadiz has been exclusively a Government monopoly, which has kept up the price. From a letter dated Cadiz July 9d, 1869, we learn that this monopoly has been abandoned, which will reduce the price of salt in that market. The letter states that this monopoly will be taken off the 1st of January next, and then commerce will be at liberty to extend the salt works all over the nation, which is a short time will double the stock, and this, without doubt, will bring prices down as in old times.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat and pressure; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Will cut screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool, Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Staff, Benzole, Sperm Oil, Linseed Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Paraffine,

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo, The Lubricating Oils are entirely free from gum, pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during low temperature. Railroad Oils are unequalled, and extensively used by principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. KENT H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR DEALERS.

Pearl Mill Superior Flour.

We are now receiving very choice SOUTHERN WHEAT, and making our Flour purely from it.

Pearl Three Star Green Brand—choice Pastry and Family Flour, made from Selected White Winter Wheat.

Pearl Two Star Blue Brand—the best Family Flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.

Pearl One Star Red Brand—made from choice Red Wheat, high grade and very good satisfaction. As a cheap Flour it takes the lead of any in the market. Our Cleaning Machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.

See that all Sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., Pearl Mills, Allegheny.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.

480 bbls Legal Tender, 342 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red Cap, 132 bbls May Day.

CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.

560 bbls Riverside, 265 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.

WESTERN WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.

City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massillon A. Paragon Mills, Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.

For sale lower than can be brought from the West.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 AND 174 WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.

Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding. Consequently our Flours are *WHITER AND PURER* than any others on the market. Our Grades are:

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,

Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.

ECLIPSE MILLS,

A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.

MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,

Equal to Best Ohio Flours.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

AT WHOLESALE BY

LITTLE & BAIRD,

112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,

The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.

Sold at Eastern Prices.

We will suit Buyers in Teas and

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CALL.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.

(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.

DEALERS IN

Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair, BONES AND HORNS,

No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 132.

NEW YORK, August 23—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easier at 5@7 ₱ cent. There are hints of an approaching stringency, however, thrown out, on the occasion of moving the western crops, and by a combination of leading bears and Shylocks.

THE WAR ENDED.

The railroad war to freights is considered about over; the rates are already advanced, and it is expected the old tariff will soon be restored.

STERLING

Dull at 109¼@109¾.

GOLD

Active; opened at 131¾, advanced to 132¼, and closed at 132. Carrying rates 4½ ₱ cent, to flat. Clearances $10,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong. Coupons '81, 122¾@122⅞; do '62, 121¾@121¾; do '64, 121¾@121¾; do '65, 121¾@121¾; do new, 120¼@120⅝; do '67, 120¼@120⅝; do '68, 120¼@120⅝; 10-40's, 114¼@114¾; Pacifics, 109¾.

STATE BONDS

Quiet. Missouris, 89¾; old Tennessees, 60¾; new,

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Extensive Conflagration in Washington County.

The barn, stable, spring-house and other buildings of Mr. Thomas M. Patterson, a farmer residing in Cross Creek township, Washington county, seven miles south of Burgettstown, were struck by lightning on Saturday evening and totally destroyed. A terrific thunder storm arose about half-past eight o'clock, and the stable was struck by lightning, the other buildings taking fire from it. Everything in the barn, from a mowing machine to less valuable farming apparatus, were destroyed. Three buggies, a spring wagon and the larger portion of his wheat, hay and grain were burned, and the total loss is estimated from eight to ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Patterson, who was in the stable with another person at the time the building was struck, is reported as suffering considerably from the shock.

The Affray in Reserve Township—A Cross Suit.

The particulars of an affray which occurred in Reserve township some days since, in which a man named Joseph Merton was severely injured by a pitchfork, have been fully published, as has also the arrest of Conrad Schuessler, on a charge of inflicting the wounds on Merton's body. Schuessler was committed to jail to await the result of Merton's injuries, but on Saturday night last was released on bail in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance when desirable. Yesterday morning he appeared before Alderman Koenig, of the Tenth ward, and deposed to an information charging Merton and George Knockel with assault and battery with intent to kill. The circumstances of the affair as set forth in the information differ substantially as follows: Schuessler had gone to the stable, on the Irwin farm, in said township, which is held by him under a lease, for the purpose of looking after his heirs. While there a dispute arose between himself, Merton and Knockel, to whom he had sub-let a portion of the premises, and as he alleges, Merton took him by the throat and struck him with his fist in the left eye and upon the head and other parts of the body, and that immediately thereafter Knockel came to Merton's assistance with a manure fork, with which he struck deponent over the shoulders and other parts of the body, wounding and lacerating his body, and intending, as deponent verily believes, to kill him. Knockel was arrested and held to bail for a hearing on Monday. Merton, in consequence of the injuries inflicted upon him during the affray, and which are charged upon Schuessler is unable to leave his room, but his physician has pronounced him out of danger, and his speedy recovery is looked for.

Leetsdale Camp Meeting.

As we have noted, the attendance at the opening of the Leetsdale Camp Meeting was unusually great, some forty-eight tents being on the ground. The meetings in charge of Rev. J. W. Baker, Presiding Elder of the Allegheny District, and Rev. C. A. Holmes, D.D., of Sewickleyville.

The grounds were crowded on Saturday evening and Sabbath, and yet such were the admirable regulations that the best of order prevailed, and no disturbance of any kind occurred. A large number of ministers were present, among them Bishop Simpson, Rev. Mc Mellyar, the brothers James and Joseph Hollingshead, Revs. J. R. Mills, J. Horner, W. K. Brown, F. D. Fall, W. P. Orwig, Wm. Swan, H. C. Carr, R. Hopkins, C. Thorn, B. F. Sawhill, J. K. Miller and S. M. Hilliard.

The Sabbath services were conducted at eight A. M. by Rev. J. J. McIlvjar; at half-past ten by Dr. C. A. Holmes; at three P. M. by the Rev. E. A. Gray, of North avenue, and at half-past seven by Rev. J. R. Mills, of New Brighton. All the sermons were of unusual excellence, and in the evening there were quite a number of persons at the altar seeking pardon. At eight o'clock an interesting general class meeting was held, and at nine Elder Baker preached a fine sermon, exhibiting the condescension of Jesus, in that "being rich for our sakes he became poor," and impressive and interesting communion service followed. At half-past ten Rev. J. Horner conducted the service, preaching to an attentive audience. The meetings will be kept up for the spiritual profit and awakening, and will be continued, in all likelihood, until Wednesday evening.

A Schutzenfest.

A Schutzenfest was held at Oakland on Thursday and Friday last and was largely attended. The first was held at the Oakland Shooting Park, which has been recently fitted up in an elegant manner, with every accommodation for shooting.

The marksmanship displayed was excellent, and the skill displayed by Frank Lutz was especially noticeable.

The first prize, consisting of a beautiful clock was won by Mr. Lutz.

The second prize was won by Wm. Holzheuer, and consisted of a set of cups.

The third prize, which consisted of a silver butter cooler, and the fourth, consisting of a set of silver knives, was won by Mr. Lutz.

The fifth prize was won by Mr. Burns, and consisted of an elegant meerschaum pipe.

Shooting for a prize with six shots each took place and was won by Frank Hogle, of Birmingham. The second prize was won by Frank Lutz, the third by George Mark and the third by Wm. Holtzheimer.

There were also a number of other prizes, the names of the successful contestants not having yet been obtained.

The ring shooting will take place some time next month, and a lively contest is anticipated.

Alleged Burglary—Eighty-Three Dollars Stolen.

During Sunday night the dwelling of Robert Sufferance, on Poplar alley, in the old Sixth ward, was entered by burglars, and the sum of eighty-three dollars in money carried off. The money was in a pocket-book which stood at the head of a bed occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sufferance, on the first floor of the building. The trunk was unlocked, and the burglars, who entered through a window which had been raised in or der to allow the air to pass through the room, experienced no difficulty in abstracting the money from the trunk. The sleepers knew nothing of the robbery until they awoke yesterday morning. Two lads named Little, who were suspected as the thieves, were arrested by officer John Herron and taken before Alderman Butler, where information had been received against them. Two boys had been sleeping in a yard near to the residence of Mr. Sufferance, which fact led them to be suspected. After a hearing they were discharged, there being no evidence whatever to connect them with the affair.

A Horse Transaction.

John Eibel and John Gamble recently figured in a horse transaction, in reference to which the following seems to be a correct account of the manner in which it was conducted: Gamble had a white horse, which he sold to Eibel for the sum of $42, representing that the horse would eat and work well. Had it been for these qualities Eibel would not have purchased the animal, but thinking he had a bargain, he soon closed negotiations and purchased the horse. He took him home, placed him in a stable, and set a good lot of oats before him. He soon found to his considerable lot more which he succeeded in getting at after breaking the halter which held him. His propensity for eating was well established, but now comes the hitch. The horse would not work at all, and Eibel was forced to put him to perform any physical labor. He was beyond the power of control, and Eibel, who believed that Gamble knew of the time of the sale that the horse would not work, yesterday appeared before Alderman Gripp, of the Tenth ward, and charged him with false pretenses. A warrant was issued.

Sudden Death—Inquest.

On Saturday afternoon, a stone-cutter named Hugh McGowan, while walking along Liberty street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, was suddenly prostrated by the heat, and carried into a wagon shop near by. A physician was called, and gave the opinion that the man was suffering from either apoplexy or sun-stroke. Ice was applied to his head, but he sunk rapidly and soon after expired. The Coroner empanneled a jury, but as the man was not then known to any person in the neighborhood, the body was removed to Mr. Devore's coffin rooms. In the meantime the wife of the deceased indentified his remains. On Monday morning, at ten o'clock, the inquest was concluded. Dr. Black testified that death was caused by apoplexy, superinduced by the extreme heat of the day. Mcgowan had only been in the country eight days, and had been employed on the foundations now making in the jail building. He was twenty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife in destitute circumstances. He was born in county Down, Ireland, to which place his widow is very anxious to return.

FOUND.—The Health officers have been found, and yesterday made their existence known to a grocer on Fifth avenue, opposite the Court House, who had been guilty of throwing a lot of diseased potatoes under the trestle erected for the passage of wagons to and from the Court House yard. These vegetables emitted a very offensive odor, and the grocer was allowed three hours to remove them. The order was complied with, and then the contractor for the work on the Court House improvements was made clean all the garbage and dirt that had collected under the trestle and it is now clean. So much, so good.

INFORMATION FILED.—United States District Attorney Carnahan yesterday filed an information against thirty barrels of distilled spirits owned by Wm. Smith, of Pittsburgh. The liquor is valued at $2,314. The information alleges that said spirits were marked "pure spirits," and were found in casks containing more than ten gallons each, and were not so branded as to indicate distinctly the name of the gauger. The United States also charges that the spirits were really raw spirits. Process of attachment and monition was awarded and made returnable on the first day of September.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—The paving of Spring alley between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets and that of Smallman street between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets was completed yesterday, inspected by the Commissioners and taken off the contractors hands. Workmen yesterday commenced the paving of Penn street, eastward of Thirty-third street, and it will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Stone crossings are being laid at Grant's street and Sixth avenue and also on the same street and Fifth avenue.

A COUNTER STATEMENT.—The report that Mr. Robert L. Whitten, of the firm of Lippincott & Whitten, insurance agents, had been so badly poisoned with arsenic from a barber's towel, as to lose his sight, is contradicted. Mr. Whitten is suffering from inflamation of the eyes but he has made no such statement in regard to its origin as that just related. The barber also states that he uses no arsenic in his shop.

VIOLATED AN ORDINANCE.—Street Commissioner Hunter yesterday brought an action before Mayor Brush, charging Patrick O'Hanlon with a violation of the ordinance prohibiting the dumping of ashes on public streets. Patrick is charged with depositing a load of ashes on Thirteenth street without permission from the Commissioner. A summons was issued.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The public schools of the city will reopen on Monday, September 6th, all the buildings having been thoroughly repaired, cleaned and repaired during the past vacation. The attendance is expected to be quite large.

SEVEN CASES.—Only seven cases were registered on the watch-house docket yesterday morning when presented to his Honor. They were disposed of in the usual manner.

GOING TO MEADVILLE.—The Great Western Brass Band, of Pittsburgh, will visit Meadville on the 9th inst., to participate in the Firemen's parade and ball, that place on that day.

SEPTEMBER TERM.—The September term of the Court of Quarter Sessions will commence on Monday, September 6th—two weeks from yesterday.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The First Days' Proceedings—Permanent Organization—Lectures, Discussions, Etc.

The annual session of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute commenced at the Ralston School House, on Penn street, yesterday. The Institute will continue in session until Friday, and promises to be unusually interesting.

Prof. Luckey called the Institute to order at two o'clock.

Miss Jennie Ralston was appointed Secretary.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Prof. Luckey said that the first item on the programme was the organization of the Institute.

Prof. Burt offered a series of rules for the government of the organization. The object of the Institute was to promote fraternity among the teachers of Pittsburgh, and the better to qualify them for the performance of their duties as teachers. Provision was made for permanent officers of the Association, and it was provided that an annual meeting should be held and quarterly meetings every year. The assessments each year were not to exceed five dollars for gentlemen and two dollars for each lady. This was to defray the expenses of the Institute additional to that provided for by the State laws.

The rules as read were adopted.

The following committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Institute: Messrs. Harrison and Stevenson and Miss Caldwell.

The following permanent Secretaries were appointed: Mr. Wilson and Miss Ralston.

Mr. C. A. Kenaston was appointed Treasurer.

Prof. Luckey then stated the object of the Institute, which was to promote interest in the educational questions of the teachers of Pittsburgh. The teachers calling was a responsible one, and to inquire, how the teachers would manifest at the present meeting an interest in the exercises commensurate with the interests involved. If the teachers would exert their proper influence in the community, they would make use of the opportunities present&c. What had raised the question whether it was twenty years ago except the frequent meeting of teachers and interchange of opinions?

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, presented the following report:

Executive Committee—Prof. Andrew Burtt, Mr. R. H. Kelley, Miss Mary Pronfoot.

Vice Presidents—Mr. C. A. Kenaston and L. H. Eaton.

The Alleghenv Quartette Club, under the leadership of Prof. W. B. Slack, then sang:

"Work for the night is coming."

THE SUBJECT OF DRAWING.

Miss Grace King, of Boston, was introduced, and gave an instructive lecture on the drawing branch, which, as was stated by Prof. Luckey, was much neglected in our common schools and was yet of really an important branch. It would be her purpose during the session of the Institute to impart to the teachers present an idea of the science of drawing.

Mr. James L. Harrison was then introduced and delivered a lecture on English literature of the present as compared with that of the past. The lecture, which occupied half an hour's duration, was listened to with marked attention.

"My Country 'tis of Thee," was then sung.

Prof. Burt said that the election of the committee on permanent location was an important matter which would be brought before the Institute to-day.

The roll was then called over and a list of teachers present arranged.

DISCUSSION.

The question—"What should we seek to accomplish by means of teachers' Institutes," was then discussed by Mr. L. H. Eaton. The speaker thought the principal object was to have the spirit, and zeal, and interest of teaching in their profession manifested.

Prof. Luckey said that he had often heard teachers complain of attending Teachers' Institutes, saying that the exercises were not managed in exact accordance with their views. The Institute was for the benefit of the teachers, and should be managed by them. Those who could not attend were those who had no zeal in their calling. Hangers-on were not wanted at an Institute, but those should attend who were interested in the business.

Mr. Kelley, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Harrison participated in the discussion.

The following hours of meeting were, on motion of Prof. Burtt, adopted: 9 A. M. to 11½ A. M., 12½ P. M. to 4 P. M. and 7½ to 9 P. M.

The Institute then adjourned to singing:

"There's a friend for little children."

And by faith we may see it is.

Evening Session.

The Institute reassembled in half-past seven o'clock, and opened by the audience uniting in singing the hymn, "Crown Him Lord of All."

Professor Burt said that it had been determined to postpone the lecture of Rev. Mr. Evans until Thursday evening, and declare the question, "What can be done to elevate teaching to the rank of the Learned Profession?" Professor Burt opened the discussion by stating that the question and been asked at the recent meeting of the State Teachers' Association is teaching a profession? The speaker said each learned profession was at one time regarded by law, but such opinion was now elevated only by the exertion of its followers. A proper arrangement of the matter of granting certificates would do much to elevate the teacher's profession. Those who were not worthy of being teachers should be kept from the rolls and their professional certificates be cancelled and then the rank of the profession would be elevated.

Prof. Jones, of Erie, argued that devotion to the duties of the profession would rapidly elevate teaching into the character of a profession.

The Allegheny Quartette Club then sang, "Forget-me-not in the summer flower."

On motion of Prof. Andrews, the following committee on finance was appointed: Mr. Andrews, Miss Mansfield and Miss Thomson.

Prof. Kelley, of Lawrenceville, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Andrews read the discussion.

Rev. Mr. Evans then read an extract from Mr. Pierpont's address at one with the lady in the yellow curl papers, which was received with applause.

The Quartette Club then sang the song "Sweet Unknown."

Prof. Burtt announced the programme for the day, after which the institute adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

AN HONEST MAN.

A Small Affair, but a Test of Honesty.

The greatest slander on mankind was perpetrated by Sir Walter Raleigh when he remarked, "every man had his price," which being stated was an inherent character. While it will be admitted that selfishness is the leading and general characteristic of fallen, weak human nature; yet there can be found an oasis in this universal desert, some pleasing exceptions to the general rules. Much annoyance has been experienced by many who purchase in our markets, in conveying the pork and oysters roped off with fine large, plump and inviting tomatoes, potatoes and fruits, that solicit you to purchase. You ask the price; come to take a peck; the seller, with polite alacrity, places the right hand, upon the lower side of the measure, and then you behold a stream of small unripe fruit, or decayed potatoes floating down, and finally the sound ones rest upon the top as a veil. This is mean, dishonest and contemptible, and no intelligent community ought to have power and courage to remove the evils, by denying themselves of the article. This is the only possible course of pursue. This is like too many, who try to appear what they are not, and what they ought to be. I saw a basket of peaches the other day, the price twenty-five cents per half bushel. The owner came to the top layer and moved the top row of large peaches to the right with her hand, and proceeded to fill up measure with cherry-size peaches. I told her to stop, as I would not buy them. I stepped across to another stand. A man had three baskets of peaches; in the first, on top, were large fine ones, price twenty cents. "Measure me them," He selected or rather took all the top ones, and placed them in the measure, until he could put no more on; poured them into the basket, and then expressed his wish for some large ones, and threw them in. Three customers were standing to be waited on; and while I was preparing change, said: "Now I shall only charge twenty cents for the peaches." I pleasantly remarked, "I am satisfied, but what is the philosophy of your charging me more than these waiting." "Friend," said he, "I sell ten bushels on a better article, and having these left. I threw them on top of this basket, and the rest are not worth so much. I left him, reflected, and went back and said, "Sir, I would trust you in any position, even as State Treasurer, as regards integrity." An honest man makes no effort to show he is honest. The philosophy is this: Why did that man make the remark in my presence, when he knew I should be beyond hearing in a minute, that he would charge ten cents less than he had charged me? I answered because "he thought no evil." He was convinced he had done right by me, and strengthened his resolution to keep on doing evil, by charging the three purchasers the same as he did me. He did it naturally, simply, freely, not to show he was an honest man, but because he is an honest man. That man believes Solomon's instructions, "wealth gotten by vanity soon diminisheth." The getting treasure by a lying tongue is a vanity tossed to and fro of them that seek death. It is refreshing to find such a man as he is in these days of vanity. It is a small affair, but there is a great principle involved in it. G. A.

United States Court Proceedings.

In the United States courts, Hon. Wilson McCandless presiding, the following business was transacted yesterday:

In the Circuit Court an argument was heard on the motion for a new trial in the case of Sarah Gregory, executrix of R. A. Gregory, deceased, vs. P. R. Gray, et. al. The motion for a new trial was overruled.

An argument was also heard in the equity case of George H. Hood vs. S. McClain, Jr., and Thomas Collins. Decision reserved.

In the case of H. B. Goodrich, et. al. vs. Andrew Fisher, a motion for a preliminary injunction was argued, and granted by the Court.

In the District Court, in the case of the United States vs. twenty-six barrels of whisky and ten barrels of brandy, owned by M. B. Weaver, of Williamsport, an order was issued, decreeing M. Baldwin, of Philadelphia, as first inheritor. The clerk was directed to pay over to Mr. Baldwin, from the fund accruing from the sale, $1,138 15, and the balance, $1,822 55, to the Collector of the Eighteenth district.

On motion of District Attorney Carnahan, an order was granted for the removal of Benjamin Brown, now in the Allegheny county jail, awaiting sentence for passing counterfeit money, to the Lycoming county jail.

A HOT BERTH.—A large pair of bellows have been placed on the top of the new City Hall, in process of erection on Smithfield street. A coal fire was started yesterday and the man who is doing the iron work, appeared to be having a hot time of it. He was perspiring in the most copious manner at every pore, and the top of the building by the blazing light of the coal fire looked like Pittsburgh as described by Barton. It is stated that Mr. Conner was not looking at the building yesterday, and from the perspiring appearance of the workmen, his chances of having a case of sun stroke did not appear to be very remote. At five o'clock, however, a man was operating the bellows with no signs of fatigue.

GONE TO RECEIVE HIS PATRIMONY.—Mr. Thomas Costamagna, for several years business manager of the *Gazette* Printing Association, but now a resident of Steubenville, Ohio, left this city on Saturday for Philadelphia, whence he will sail for Europe, on his way to Turin, Italy, to settle up the estate of his father, recently deceased, Mr. Costamagna, senior, was a banker at Turin, and died leaving property valued at $150,000—enough to leave all his children in very comfortable circumstances. Mr. Costamagna, after arranging the business which has called him to the old home, will return to this country and join his family at Steubenville.

JAMES T. BRADY & Co. have temporarily removed their Banking House to No. 63 Wood street, two doors below their old stand, pending the erection of their new Banking House on the corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.

Stolen Silks Recovered.

The particulars of the robbery at the store of Philip Graff, No. 50 Market street, on Thursday last, when about $1,500 worth of silks were stolen, have been published at length, and also the arrest of a young man named George Warner, who is now in jail awaiting trial for the larceny of the same. On Saturday last officer Keef, of Alderman Humbert's police, succeeded in recovering several valuable pieces of the silk. One of the pieces officer Keep succeeded in recovering several valuable pieces of the silk. One of the pieces officer Keep succeeded a certain millinery establishment, where it had been disposed of by a woman. It was valued at $120. Yesterday 45 yards of buff satin was found in possession of a dry goods merchant on Fifth avenue, and over. Mr. Graff identified it as belonging to him, but the merchant refused to return it to the officer unless he would sign an indemnifying bond or some such paper, which the officer concluded was unnecessary to comply with. Subsequently information was made at the office of Alderman Humbert, and both the merchant and satins were forthcoming. The officers also recovered six yards of blue silk which had been sent by Warner to Miss Flora Jarvis, Vineland, N. J. The expressman in this city who forwarded the silk telegraphed to the agent in Jersey, and it was returned yesterday. About $1,000 worth of the silks is yet unaccounted for.

Alleged Bigamy.

Louis Schuck appeared before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday and charged Cathrine Schuck, his wife, with bigamy, alleging that she married one Henry Heckenreider, while he (Schuck) was recognized as her lawful husband. The facts connected with the case appear to be about as follows: Schuck married the defendant at Birmingham, where he also resided, in 1863, and lived with her in apparent perfect happiness until about a year ago. About that time she became estranged from him, and left the dwelling, going to reside at the house of a friend in Pittsburgh. Lately a circumstance reached Schuck's ears which caused him to inquire, and he soon learned that Catharine had another husband in the person of Henry Heckenreider, to whom she forthwith went before Justice Heisel and made information against him, stated, and a warrant was issued. Schuck is quite a boy, being only a blacksmith by occupation. The other husband is about double his age. The following is showing for a living.

Dwelling Robbed.

Some three weeks since the dwelling of Garnet Joy, a laborer, in Clay alley, old Sixth ward, was entered and robbed of $125, and one named J. E. Johnson was suspected of being the thief, and information was made before Alderman Butler charging him with the offence. Officer Hendricks arrested him on a warrant issued by Alderman Butler, and placed in jail for a hearing to-day. The young man states that Johnson came to his house on the day when the alleged robbery was committed and had a letter purporting to be from Johnson sent by his parents, in which it was stated they sent him $125. He invited the young man to take a trip East, and he did so, but on his return he was arrested and held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Barbara Myers appeared before Alderman Lynch yesterday, and charged her neighbor, Kate Plantz, with assault and battery. The allegation of the prosecutrix was to the effect that the accused struck her in the face with her fist, and then pulled a large bunch of hair out of her head. A warrant was issued.

MORE SUITS.

Numerous suits have already been mentioned between the Alexanders and Kemps, denizens of Clay alley. They will surely get justice enough, if that is what they are after. Two more suits were preferred before Alderman Lynch yesterday, Mrs. Alexander figuring as prosecutrix, and Wm. and Jackson Kemp, Jr., as defendants. The charge is assault and battery and warrants have been issued.

[Before Alderman Shore.]

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Mary Ann Harbison charged her husband, James Harbison, with assault and battery, alleging that he beat and abused her. The accused was arrested and after a hearing, in default of the required bail, committed for trial.

[Before Alderman Lindsey.]

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Alexander McGraw charged George W. Myers with conspiracy before Alderman Lindsey yesterday. The accused was arrested, and after a partial hearing, committed in default of bail for a further hearing.

[Before Justice Crane of West Deer Township.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Justice Crane of West Deer township had a young German woman named Louisa Smith before him yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by W. S. Marshall, from whose premises the accused stole a dress belonging to a member of Mr. Marshall's family. She had been lying around in West Deer township for some time past and is charged with having stolen $9 from a German at whose house she stopped. This information was received and a prosecution was instituted. On the other charge she was committed to answer.

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BRUISED HIM.

Theodore Finke alleged in an information before Justice Ammon yesterday that W. W. Wilson and George Myer had "bruised and otherwise abused him." An information for assault and battery was drawn up and a warrant issued. Finke keeps a candy shop in Ormsby borough, and an evening ago a couple of boys stole a lot of pea nuts from his stand. He pursued them, and caught one whom he shook violently while obtaining his name. This, he happened to be a son of one of the defendants, who are police officers in Ormsby borough, and they arrested Finke for disorderly conduct on a warrant issued by a justice of that borough. He was fined one dollar and costs upon the payment of which he was released, and the above information was immediately made. Warrants were issued.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

WIFE VERSUS HUSBAND.

John Dingler charged Mary C. Dingler, his wife, with assault and battery, alleging that the accused was in the habit of outrageously abusing the deponent, only yesterday striking him in the face with her hand. According to the information the accused got over anything for the unfortunate Benedict to eat, and being a cripple he is unable to do much for himself and so suffers considerably. The wife is quite young, while the prosecutor is well up in years. His first wife died in Germany, where he afterwards married a second time, and immediately sold his farm and came to this country. His wife owns a little store in East Birmingham, he purchasing the property in his name, and as soon as he was able set to work to gathering rags. The money so earned he would hand to his wife, and she pocketing it, would refuse to provide anything for him to eat or give him money to purchase any edibles. Yesterday he called upon Justice Heisel and asked to be sent to the poor house, but on stating the above circumstances the Justice refused to comply with his request and sent him away. Later he visited the same office and subscribed to the above information with a view to arriving at a settlement of the existing difficulty between himself and his better half. A warrant was issued.

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A BAD SUBSTITUTE.

A Man Drinks Photographic Chemicals for Whisky—A Soporific Effect.

On Saturday last a party of pleasure seekers visited the Summit House, six miles from Uniontown, Fayette county, to enjoy the cooling mountain air on Laurel Hill. One Samuel Hill, as a stupid compositor some time since made up and during the day they imbibed a variety of decoctions which, in their opinion, rendered it necessary to have something with them in the shape of stimulant on their way back to Uniontown. They called at the bar, but there was no one present, and so they concluded to capture a bottle which was posted up behind the bar, and which as though it might contain whisky. The bottle was taken by the party and they started down the mountain. About an hour after Mr. Snyder, the genial proprietor of the establishment, discovered that his bottle of chemicals with which he was developing a splendid group picture the next day, was gone, and his anxiety can only be imagined when he ascertained on further inquiry that it had been taken for whisky. But to return to the original subject, the man who found the bottle kept it carefully in his pocket until the party were half way down the mountain when he quietly took a drink and placed the bottle in his side pocket thinking that he had a good joke on his friends.

Soon after he began to be drowsy, and could with difficulty be aroused. He then began to be more drowsy, and by the time the party reached Uniontown he was in a condition entirely insensible to the remainder of the party. A physician was called, who soon pronounced the case of Hill to be perfectly manageable, and without the dangerous sequences of memory, it produces the disordered liver to a normal condition.

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Roofing Slate.

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That fine new Residence on North avenue, near to Irwin avenue, Allegheny city, is now for rent. It contains 13 large Rooms, with Bath, Closets, Pantries, Cedar Wardrobe Room, Wash-house, Range and every convenience. Splendid view of the Park. Apply at A. LEGGATE'S Real Estate Office, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Elastic Stockings.

These are a modern invention introduced recently, and of a very superior kind, for the support, relief, and cure of a broken down and wretched condition of the veins of the leg and other parts of the human body, where the pressure can be brought to bear, and are vastly superior to the old lined stockings, which answered a better purpose than none at all, but were objectionable on account of the pressure not being equal at every part. The Elastic Stockings are made of India-rubber, wrapped with linen or silk thread, and their pressure is equable all over the limb, and therefore as perfect a support to the broken down vaginal condition of the veins as one can well imagine. It is really surprising, the perfection to which all these mechanical remedies, have been brought by Dr. Keyser of this city, who never lets an opportunity pass of improving and perfecting whatever of this kind tends to the relief and cure of human infirmity or disease. The Doctor's shoulder brace have saved many an one from an inherited consumption, merely by widening the chest, and giving wider and freer action to the lungs and scope to the pulmonary organs. His Trusses for the retention and cure of hernia or rupture are unexcelled by any in the United States—so that Pittsburghers can be supplied with these useful appliances at home better than they can by a trip to the eastern cities. The Doctor being a regular graduate of medicine, and having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of hernia, his opinion entitles him to more than ordinary consideration. There are also other abnormal conditions, especially those of the lower intestines, in which he has succeeded, by dint of hard study, experience and toil, which are of vital concern to all who may need his services. Office at his Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street, every day until one o'clock.

Carriages, Carriages, Carriages.

Those who contemplate purchasing a carriage, brouche, or buggy, or who have vehicles to remodel or repair, should call upon Messrs. Stoner & Mariatt, the extensive manufacturers of Penn street, a few doors below St. Clair. They have on hand the finest assortment to be found in the two cities, and as the work is done under their own supervision, and the most skilful mechanics, they are enabled to guarantee satisfaction in putting up the best facilities for manufacturing, they can do it at prices much below the cost for vehicles of a similar character made in the Eastern cities. They invite purchasers to call and examine, and will take pleasure in exhibiting the materials used in the various stages of manufacture. We can recommend the firm as every way reliable and worthy of patronage.

Painless Digestion.

"No man," says Sir Astley Cooper, "ought to know by his sensations that he has a stomach." He other words, when digestion is perfect there is never pain nor uneasiness in the region where it takes place. Nausea waits all upon indigestion, nervousness and sleeplessness, shooting pains in the epigastrium, a flushing of the face at meal times, and a furred tongue in the morning, are among the direct symptoms of indigestion. Constipation, billiousness, dyspepsia, general debility, physical weakness, and low spirits, are also the result of long continued indigestion. All these indications of DYSPEPSIA, whether immediate or secondary, are usually aggravated by food when taken.

The close of summer is therefore the season when the victim of indigestion most immediately needs a tonic and regulating medicine. In autumn, every invalid should have advice. One friend recommends one drug, another another; but in a multitude of counsellors there is always safety. The STANDARD REMEDY OF THE PRESENT AGE FOR INDIGESTION, is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Time, that proves all things, has established its reputation on an impregnable foundation. Its unsolicited spontaneous testimony of millions of intelligent witnesses, is based on a solid and lasting principle; its tonic constituents are the finest that can be obtained, and its mild action combines the properties of a gentle evacuant, a blood deperent, and an anti-bilious medicine, with an invigorating quality of the highest order, and is admitted both by the public and the profession to be the surest preventive against all diseases that are produced or propagated by poisonous exhalations, bad air, or bad water, that has ever been used in the United States or Tropical America.

In cases of constipation resulting from a want of muscular tone in the intestines, the use of HOSTETTER'S is perfectly reasonable, and without the dangerous sequences of mercury, it restores the disordered liver to a normal condition.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, April, 25th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2.30 a m	12.15 p m
Fast Line	9.45 a m	7.45 p m
Express	2.30 p m	2.33 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accom'd'n	5.00 a m	6.58 p m
McDonald Accom'd'n	11.00 a m	8.15 a m
Steubenville Accom'd'n	5.58 p m	9.35 a m
Monticello Accommod'n	5.30 p m	3.18 p m
Sunday Church Train	12.58 p m	9.58 a m

The 2.23 p m train will leave daily. The 12.13 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 9.45 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June